# The True Mortherner.

PAW PAW, MICHIGAN.

# NEWS CONDENSED.

Concise Record of the Week.

# DOINGS OF CONGRESS.

A FAVORABLE report was made in the Senate, Feb. 18, on the bill to erect a public building at Winona, and an adverse report was hunded in on the act for the irrigation of lands in the arid region of the United States. Bills were introduced to admit Dakota as a State, and to provide for improving rivers and harbors by contract. Hills were passed to fix the terms of Federal courts in Texas, to authorize the sale of timber on the Menominee Reservation in Wisconsin, and to provide for the removal of the Southern Utes to Etah. The Senate spent another day in the consideration of the finance bill. No vote was reached. The striking speech was made by Mr. Vest, of Missouri, who vigorously attacked the national banking system, and charged that those who support it are slaves to the banks. Mr. Morrill says that it was evident that Mr. Vest wanted the Government to become a great national banking institution for the issue of paper money without any preparation for its reat Winona, and an adverse report was hunded paper money without any preparation for its re-demption, and that the lesson of history had been that whenever such a policy had been adopdemption, and that the lessen of history had been that whenever such a policy had been adopted the paper had never been redeemed in gold.

The House of Representatives passed a bill making the postage on newspapers, when sent by others than the publishers, one cent for each four ounces or fraction thereof. This promises a direct boon to the reading public, who had previously been obliged to pay one cent for two onnees. A resolution was adopted by the House making the bill for the retirement of the tradedollar a special order for the 1th of March. Bills were introduced—to grant 220 acres of public land to each survivor of the Mountain Meadow massacre; to make freight pools unlawful on roads aided by Government bonds; to appropriate \$12,000 for additional signal stations, and to amend the sinking-fund act. A resolution was offered directing the Secretary of State to furnish information as to the action of Bismarck on the resolutions in regard to the death of Herr Lasker. A bill was passed to relieve certain soldiers from the charge of desertion. The bill to restore to the Mexican pension-rolls the names of Confederate soldiers stricken oft for disloyalty soon left the House without a quorum, and an all-night session was the consequence.

A BILL was favorably reported in the Sen-

A BILL was favorably reported in the Senate, Feb. 19, providing that trespassers en Indian lands may be imprisoned for one year and fined \$500. An adverse report was made on a bill authorizing the payment of cus-toms duties in legal tender notes. The bill to provide for the issue of circulation to national banks was debated until the hour of adjournment. The House of Representatives sat through the entire night of the 18th. A querum was obtained at 8:15 o'clock on the morning of the 19th, when a resolution was adopted to make the Mexican pension bill the special order for the 21st, when an adjournment to that date was

A BILL appropriating \$600,000 per annum for arms and equipments for the militia passed the Senate Feb. 20. Mr. Plumb reported a bill to raise the Agricultural Bureau to a departto raise the Agricultural Bureau to a department, with a scoretary. A resolution was passed directing the Secretary of the Interior to report the amount of lands patented to railroads in Iowa. A bill passed to fix the time for holding Federal Courts in Iowa. Some progress was made on the bill to provide circulation for national banks. The House of Representatives passed a resolution calling on the Postmaster General to transmit certain unpublished reports by special mit certain unpublished reports by special agents in the star-route investigations. A joint resolution was passed appropriating \$150,000 to be expended for educating Indians. A bill was reported to forfeit the Oregon Central land grant, and a resolution requesting the President not to deliver Senor Carlos Aguero to the Spanish authorities until an investigation is made by the Attorney General. A large portion of the session was devoted to debate on the West Point appropriation bill.

A BILL to provide for the punishment of persons falsely personating officers and employes of the United States passed the Senate Feb. 21. Bills were introduced to authorize the mobbed by the blacks when they fired. Soerection of a public building at Detroit, and to improve the navigation of the Mississippi River improve the navigation of the Mississippi River by strengthening the Sny levee. An adjournment to the 25th was taken. The House passed the military academy and post-route bills. A message was received from the President anneancing that the British Government had contributed the steamship Alert for the Greely relief expedition. It was resolved that the Committee on Foreign Affairs prepare a formal recognition of the generosity of Great Britain in presenting the vessel. Messrs. Robinson and Finerty were the only members who antagonized the resolution.

# EASTERN.

An explosion in the West Leisenring men. Twelve were rescued so badly wounded that they cannot live. Heartrending scenes recovery of the bodies.

The steamship Frisia arrived at New De Long and comrades in steel-bound pack- se'f." ages. Ten hearses conveyed them to the

At New York John Gassman beat Peter Golden and all previous amateur Keystone State and in New York. records in a thirty-five mile race, making the distance in 4 hours 22 minutes 42 seconds.

Salmi Morse, of New York, who became notorious through his efforts to estabhimself into the Hudson River, whence his corpse was taken.

# WESTERN.

The last coach of an express train on the Wabash Road was thrown from the track by a broken rail near Glenwood, Mo. Bix passengers were quite seriously injured. Three men were killed by a smashup on the Panhandle Road, near Treuton, Ohio.

Judge Drummond has completed thirty-four years of service on the Federal bench at Chicago, and intends to retire when some pending matters are settled.

Six hogs recently killed in the vicinity of La Salle, Ill., were discovered to be infected with parasites.

An Iowa State Convention of Irish-

men was held at Davenport last week. Cattle-raisers state that the late storms have killed 10 per cent, of the stock

on the Canadian and Beaver Rivers, and that the remainder are quite thin in flesh.

The detectives of Chicago, after many days of investigation, arrested Neil McKaigue on suspicion of murdering Mr and Mrs. Willson, the aged couple who were so horribly butchered in their bome at Winnetka, a suburb of Chicago, Mc-Kaigue is the proprietor of a meat shop. When the crime was discovered he told a story about Mr. Willson coming to his shop the evening of the murder and telling him (McKaigue) that he wanted an extra fine steak and chops for supper and breakfast, as he was expecting an all-night guest. Susricion almost from the first has rested upon this butcher as the real author of the foul

About 900 Cree Indians are in revolt of Texas: in the Northwest Territory. They have captured the Government supply of provisions, and are munching defantly,

It is believed that the three bodies

murdered for the dissecting-table, and that their house had been fired with the intention of concealing the crime.

John Heith, of Tombstone, Arizona, who was sentenced to imprisonment for life for complicity in a murder, was hanged tom telegraph pole by 100 citizens. All he asked of his executioners was that they should not mutilate his body by shooting holes in it.

### SOUTHERN.

The house of Rheuben Hart (colored), near Crockett, Tex., burned the other night, and six children who had been locked in while their parents went to church perished in the flames.

Later accounts of the Southern cyclone materially increase the list of easualties. The track of the tornado is marked by death and desolution from the Mississippi River to the eastern border of North Carolina. In some cases whole towns were demolished, the number of killed and wounded is very large, and the destruction of property is

Postmaster General Gresham, reports a Washington dispatch, is likely to get the Circuit Judgship which is to be made vacant when the venerable Judge Drum, mond retires. It is said Mr. Gresham will leave the Cabinet with regret.

A fight between a United States Deputy Marshal's posse and moonshiners, in Mitchell County, North Carolina, resulted in the killing of three of the latter.

The monument to Gen. Lee - the figure being sixteen feet high, standing upon a white marble column sixty-six feet high resting on a base of Georgia granite twelve Teet high-was unveiled at New Orleans on Washington's birthday.

### WASHINGTON.

C. S. Palmer, of Vermont, has been nominated as Associate Justice of the Supreme Court of Dakota.

Before an investigating committee at Washington, ex-Speaker Keifer testified that he was corruptly approached by Gen. Boynton last March, and that he took no public action at the time because the offender had for many years been a friend.

Ten millions of 3 per cent. bonds have been called in by the Treasury, the in-

terest ceasing May 1. At the annual meeting of the Washington Monument Society at Washington, a committee was appointed to arrange a programme for the celebration of the monument, which is expected to take place in December.

### POLITICAL.

Four hundred and fifty Republicans in Mahoning County, Ohio, have decided preferences for Blaine for President, with Secretary Lincoln leading all competitors as second choice.

The National Greenback Committee have voted to hold the convention for the nomination for President and Vice President at Indianapolis, May 20. There was no meet ing of the committee, the decision being reached by correspondence.

In the Danville investigation, at Washington, J. G. Miller (white) testified that the white men were in danger of being phia Powell and Violet Keeling, negro women, were called, and swore that they saw one Blount fire at the retreating blacks. Senator Vance asked the Koeling woman if there were any colored Democrats in her county. "Well, I don' hunt that sort. If I hear of a colored man votin' the Democrat ticket I don' hab nothin' to do with him, and I don' let him come into my house. I don' like to see a colored man sell himself nohow. I tink if a colored man votes de Democrat ticket he has already sold hisself." Senator Vance-"Well, when a white man votes the Republican ticket do you think be sells himself?" shaft in the Connellsville (Pa.) region caused | Witness-"I'll just tell yer what I tink. He's the death by injury or suffocation of nineteen a man wot's got sense and knows what he's doin'," Senator Vance-"Well, supposing your husband should vote the Democratic were enacted in the miners' homes after the ticket?" Witness-"I'll just tell you wot, I would just pack up my clo's and go to my fader. If I didn't hab no fader I'd just go to York last week with the bodies of Lieut. work for 25 cents a week to support my own

> Congressman Payne, of Pennsylvania, declares openly that Biaine is the choice of the mass of the Republican voters in the

The Indiana Greenback State Convention, in session at Indianapolis, named the following ticket to be voted for in the fall: For Governor, H. Z. Leonard; Lieutenlish the "Passion play" in that city, flung ant Governor, John B. Milroy; Secretary of State, F. F. Waring; Treasurer, Thompson Smith; Auditor, J. H. Robinson; Attorney General, John O. Green; Superintendent of Public Instruction, S. S. Boyd.

The National Democratic Convention will meet in the city of Chicago on the 8th day of July, the National Committee, at its meeting in Washington on Washington's birthday having decided the matter.

A circular has been issued which invites the high tariffites of the country to meet in mass convention at Chicago the 21st of May next.

# A WEEK'S FAILURES.

The annexed table shows the failures of the week where the liabilities were \$10,000 Liabilities.

D. Mowray & Son., cotton, Charleston, S. C. \$150,000 R. Welch, barrel manufacturer, Angola, Ind. 12,000 Clarence Shepard, hardware, Milwaukee. 125,000 G. P. Carry, banker, Augusta, Ga.
John Irving, clothing, Decatur, Ill.
Mayo & Co., oil, Montreal.
McGinnis Brothers & Tearing, grain, New York. 200,000
Lyons Brothers, saddlery, Dallas, Texas. 15,000
Biume Brothers, clothing, Dowagiac, Mich
D. M. Keen, boots and shoes, Toledo, Ohio.
J. Q. Savage, petroleum, New York.
Whitney & Co., carriage manufacturers,
Hudson, Mich.
George Mayer, jewelry. Oshkosh, Wis.
John Palmer, dry goods, Wheeling, W.

# MISCELLANEOUS.

On the 10th day of last January the House of Representatives at Washington unanimously adopted the following resolution, which was introduced by Mr. Ochiltree

Resolved. That this House has heard with deep regret of the death of the eminent German statesman, Eduard Lasker.

2. That his loss is not alone to be mourned by the people of his native land, where his firm of colored people—Beverly Taylor, his wife, and constant exposition of and devotion to free and granddaughter - of Avondale, Ohio, and liberal ideas have materially advanced the Sound in a medical college at Cincinnati, were social, political, and economic condition of sent to the appointment of a royal commis-

those peoples, but by the lovers of liberty throughout the world.

3. That a copy of these resolutions be forwarded to the family of the deceased as well as to the Minister of the United States resident at the capital of the German Empire to be by him communicated through the legitimate channel to the presiding officer of the legislative body of which he was a member.

These resolutions have been returned by Prince Bismarck to the German Minister at Washington, with a counter request that he return them to the American Congress, as the position of Lasker in Germany was not such as to justify the resolution. Bismarck claims that a "high political principle" formed the basis of his action in this matter. The London Times, commenting upon the insolence of the German autocrat, says: "One thing is certain. We have not heard the last of the Lasker incident. The Americans are much too proud, too sensitive, and too independent for that." It is believed at Washington that, unless the State Department chooses to pursue a course of pusillanimity that shall cover the American name with disgrace the world over, this matter will lead to grave international complications.

The annual report of the Chicago Board of Trade shows the shipment of farm products for 1883 to have been \$385,763,000.

On the question of the return of the Lasker resolutions, Congressman Reed, of Maine, insists that it is the Reichstag, and not Congress, that has been insulted by Bismarck; that the document was sent to the Reichstag, and if Bismarck does not deliver the message the Reichstag should move in the matter. A great discussion has been caused by the facident in the German jour-

A very important subsidy bill has passed the Dominion House of Commons, giving the Canadian Pacific Railroad a bonus of nearly thirty millions of dollars.

The Southern Pacific Railroad traffic manager states that the reports of washouts have been exaggerated, and that the road will be open for business in sixty hours.

Irish citizens of the United States are said to be interested in the secession movement in Manitoba, and secret organizations to further the project are numerous.

Bradstreet reports 218 failures in the United States last week. About 83 per cent, were traders whose capital did not exceed \$5,000. Thirty-three Canadian suspensions were recorded. These figures are all smaller than those of the preceding week.

### FIRE RECORD.

Following is a list of the week's fires where a loss of \$10,000 and upward was en-

tailed:	
	Lesses
Macon, Miss., general store	\$25,00
Niles, Mich., flouring mills	10,000
Cortland, N. Y., wagon shops	75,000
Renic, Mo., grist mill	15,000
Renic, Mo., grist mill. Grand Rapids, Mich., wholesale grocery.	10,000
Bellefontaine, Ohio, coat oil	15,000
Versailles, Ohio, furniture factory	10,000
Prescott, Art., Daily Miner office and	3
several stores. Middle Grove, N. Y., straw-board mill	40,000
Middle Grove, N. Y., straw-board mill	30,000
Philadelphia, nour warehouse	20,00K
Beloit, Wis., hotel	60,000
Chicago Jevne's grocery store and Glanz's	
fur store Madison, Wis., Ball Brothers printing	150,000
Madison, Wis., Ball Brothers' printing	
press foundry	15,000
Clarence, Mo., ten stores	20,000
Sparta, Wis., seven stores	15,000
Santee Agency, Dak., Episcopal Mission.	20,000
Ligonier, Ind., five stores	20,000
Bennington Center, Vt., Gov. Gardner's	
_residence	25,00
Fergus Falls, Minn., book store	10,000
Cortland, N. Y., several business houses.	150,000
Holbrook, Mass., shoe factory	
New Orleans, dwelling houses	
Goodwater, Ala., 24 stores	100,000
Charlottetown, P.E.I., Government build-	
ings	300,000
Palmyra, Wis., six stores	
Erie, Pa., round-house	15,000
Linden, Wis., dry goods store	
Camden, Ark., four stores	25,00
Center Point, Ark., Tocsin office and oth-	
er property	20,00
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POPEIGN	

# FOREIGN.

Premier Gladstone favors the passage of a bill creating a Minister for Scotland.

The motion in the British Parliament to censure the Gladstone Ministry was The Irish Nationalists, thirty-four in num- for services rendered the accused. ber, voted against the Government.

A London news agency publishes a communication stating that naturalized American citizens returning to Germany are subjected to military service, and that Bismarck entirely ignores Minister Sargent, sending all his state papers direct to Wash-

Bradlaugh has been re-elected to Parliament by the largest majority ever giv-

The Official Gazette of the Berlin Court publishes the order of Bismarck instructing Von Eisendecker to return the American House of Representatives its resolution expressing the friendly sorrow of America for the death of Herr Lasker while visiting this country. The German Chanceller's grounds for thus insulting America are, that the resolution of condolence contained an opinion regarding the object and effect of Herr Lasker's "political activity" (career), which opinion was opposed to Bismanck's convictions. Bismarck therefore refused to ask the permission of the Emperor to transmit to its proper destination the missive of the House of Representatives, to the Reichstag, because, had the Prince so prayedhe would have been forced officially to advocate an opinion he did not believe to be correct. The action of Bismarck, says a Berlin dispatch, continues to excite much comment. The friends of the deceased statesman in the Reichstag propose to demand of Bismarck an explanation of his conduct.

The German commission investigating the origin of Asiatic cholera found in a water-tank in a suburb of Calcutta the same microscopic organism discovered in the fatestines of cholera victims in Egypt.

Bradlaugh, who was re-elected to Parliament by the borough of Northampton, has again been refused a seat in the House of Commons.

In the English Parliament John O'Connor Power delivered a long harangue attacking the best of his own countrymen, including Parnell. For this wordy and selfconceited speech he obtained the sorry reward of being patronized by Mr. Justin McCarthy as "a repentant rebel."

Thousands of people are dying of fever in the south of Java.

Great failures are reported from provincial cities of France. The liabilities sum up about \$2,000,000. A broker hanged himself. A bank involved in the crash had 8,500,000 francs of deposits, mostly peasants earnings. Another Liverpool commission man has failed. His liabilities are \$175,000.

Queen Victoria has given her con-

sion on dwellings of the poor. The Prince of Wales addressed the Honse of Lords on the subject, saying he was gratified a commission had been appointed to look into the

A Cairo dispatch of Feb. 22 reports that Tokar had surrendered to the Egyptian rebels. A portion of the garrison at Khartoum had left the town. There were 32,000 British troops at Trinkitat and 1,200 at Suakim. Gen. Gordon telegraphed Admira Hewett to call a conference of shelks to ar range terms of peace, and to ask Osman Digma to meet him at Khartoum.

### LATER NEWS ITEMS.

The Union Hall Block and five frame buildings at Jackson, Mich., were destroyed by fire. One corpse was taken from the ruins, and four persons were fatally injured. The loss is estimated at \$175,000.

A passenger train on the Hannibal and St. Joseph Railroad crashed through a bridge over the Chariton River, killing a boy and wounding a score of passengers, three being so seriously injured they were not expected to live.

AT Cincinnati Allen Ingalls and Ben Johnson, negroes, confessed to murdering the Taylor family at Avondale and immediately delivering the corpses to the Ohio Medical College. Ingalis also stated that he was a professional resurrectionist. At the funeral of the three murdered negroes lynching was advocated by two preachers, the sentiment evoking great applause.

W. B. Cash, of Cheraw, S. C., a son of the famous duelist, killed Marshal Richards and mortally wounded James Coward.

Ben Thompson, the famous desperado of Austin, Tex., held a passenger train at the city limits with a revolver for some minutes, shot a hole through an organ being ground near his residence, and fired a salute of six shots after Gov. Ireland and party at the rock quarry.

A negro boy 16 years old, arrested in Franklin, La., for criminal assault upon a white girl, was taken from jail and hanged

Before the Copiah Investigating Committee at New Orleans, J. H. Thompson testified that the Matthews family had been a bad lot for forty-five years; that they had harbored thieves; that Print Matthews, who was killed on election day, was a menace to the peace of the community, and that he was always irritating the negroes and inciting them to bad acts against the whites. The Copiah people were peaceable. They had been patient under a bad government. Electioneering with guns was confined to no single party. W. W. Cook, ex-Sheriff of Copiah County, corroborated Thompson. Matthews had arrayed the negroes against the whites. There could be no quiet while party lines were drawn on a basis of race and color. The negroes were used by unscrupulous leaders. Several other witnesses testified to the same purport.

A call has been issued for a national convention of wood-growers, to be held in Chicago, May 7.

The English press unites in condemaing Bismarck's letter on the Lasker resolution.

The Iowa Senate has passed a bill to impose license on dogs, on the representation of farmers that sheep-raising had materially declined throughout the State.

The suppressed papers in the starroute cases have been furnished to the Postoffice Committee of the House of Representatives. They show that Stephen B. Elkins, of New Mexico, shared the profits of the Kerens combination; that E. J. Ellis, a Congress. man from Louisiana, was paid dividends and received a fee for his influence with the Postoffice Department, and that Delegate Kidder, of Montana, sold himself to the Dorsey com' bination. Senators Plumb and Maxey are involved by documents connected with the Las Vegas and Las Cruces routes. A. M. Gibson, a special counsel of the Department defeated-311 to 262-the total vote being 573. of Justice, is charged with accepting \$2,500

THERE was no session of the Senate on Feb. 23. In the House bills were favorably reported to transfer five counties in Illinois to the Northern Judicial District and hold courts at Peoria; ern Judicial District and hold courts at Peoria; to prohibit the importation of forcigners on contracts to perform labor, and to amend the statutes as to prohibiting the delivery of registered letters and the payment of money orders. Some time was spent in committee of the whole on the pleuro-pneumonia bill, in which certain Southern members raised the objection that the control of cattle would be taken from their owners and placed in the hands of Federal officers. Mr. Morrison reported the bonded whisky extension bill from the majority of the Ways and Means Committee.

# THE MARKET.

NEW YORK.

FLOUR-Superfine	4.00	Œ	6,00
WHEAT-No. 2 Cnicago	1.05	96	1.06
No. 2 Red	1.083	2166	
CORN-No. 2	.63	(0)	
OATS-Mixed	.45	00	.47
PORK-Mess	17,50	ar.	8.50
LARDCHICAGO.	.003	400	.10
BEKYES-Choice to Prime Steers.	6.75	200	7.50
Fair to Good	5,50		6,25
Common to Medium	5.25	05	5.50
Hogs. FLOUR-Fancy White Winter Ex	6,50	WE.	7,50
FLOUR-Fancy White Winter Ex	0.30		6.03
Good to Choice Spring	4.75	68	5.27
WHEAT-No. 2 Spring	.9813	36	.94%
No. 2 Red Winter	1.01		1.03
Conn-No. 2	,593		3419
DATE-No. 2	.5.2	(14)	,333
BYE-No. 2	.57	115	.50
BARLEY-No. 2	.60	ort.	.62
BUTTER-Choice Creamery	.98	(6)	319
EGGS-Fresh	.20	60	.22
PORK-Mess	17,50		7.75
LARD	.093		
LARDMILWAUKEE.	T.H.FOR	-	
WHEAT-No. 2	100.	35	.95
CORN-No. 9	.54	1/6	.55
OATS No. 2	.12	(6)	.34
RYE-No 2	.5 +	ati	.58
BALLEY-No. 2	10.7	(6)	.5836
PORK-Mess.	17.40	(00)	7.50
ST. LOUIS.	9,23	OF	9.75
ST. LOUIS.	4 44		2 .2
WHEAT-No. 2 Red	1.00		1.11
CORN-Mixed	.50		.51
OATS-No. 2	.134	99	
RYE	.57	309	17,78
Роик-меня	17.23		
CINCINNATI.	.00	(g)	19154
WHEAT-No. 2 Red	1.05	(et	1.07
CORN	.49	er	.51
OATS		U.S.	
HYE	.69	U.S.	.71
PORK-Mess	17.75	(19)	18.25
TOLEDO.	.00	65	.00%
WREAT-No. 2 Red	1.01	W.	1.05

FLOUR. 5.25 @ 6.25 WHEAT—No 1 White. 1.04 @ 1.05 

CATTLE-Best 6.25 05 7.25
Pair 550 06 6.25
Common 4.75 06 5.75
Hoos. 7.50 05 8,00

HOGS. 7.80 of 8.00 SHEEKP 6.00 of 5.00

### SOUTHERN. CYCLONES.

Alabama, Georgia, North and South Carolina Swept by Resistless Tornadoes.

Many Towns Almost Obliterated and Hundreds of People Killed and Wounded.

Appalling Work of the Funnels and Destruction of Property Minor Accidents.

The cyclone that recently swept through sections of Alabama, Georgia, and the Carolinas was probably the most violent and destructive to life and property of any visitation of a similar character in the history of the country. It seems almost incredible that a tornado covering such a large area of territory should attain such destructive force as this one. It is roughly estimated that 1,000 square miles were swept by this terrible blast, that 5,000 houses were leveled to the ground, and that not less than 500 people were killed, and three times as many

Duning the progress of the tempest the

lightning was almost continuous, and the most vivid ever witnessed. The very heavens seemed to be on fire, and the thunder claps shook the houses as if rocked by an earth quake. Torrents of rain and hail followed, the hall-stones in some cases being as large as a man's fist. The storm came up early in the afternoon-1 to 1:30 o'clock, according to locality. The skies overhead gave warning of some unusual atmospheric disturbance, assuming a dull, leaden hue, with that peculiar tint which denotes an overcharge of the electric current. The next thing was the formation of the terrible funnel-shaped cloud, black as night. As it approached shafts darted from the top of the cloud toward the earth with lmost ligtning rapidity. In many places the track of the monster was three miles in width, every inch of which was denuded of timber, and stripped as clean as though an immense mowing machine had been run through it. From the copious reports of this phenomer storm telegraphed from Atlanta, Ga., to the Chicago papers, we compile the following particulars: The cyclone formed in the Chattahoochie Valley, near the Mexican Gulf, and then passed north. It first struck the city of Columbus. The storm then divided, one branch running up the Ala bama side of the valley until it was deflected by the Red Mountains, in which Birmingham is located. Then it took an eastern course and passed through Leeds, Lodima, and Oxmoor into Georgia, where it passed through Cave Springs, Rome, and Barlow County into Canton and out of the State along the footbills of the Blue Ridge. Fourteen persons perished at Lodima, six at Leeds, eight at Cave Springs, and ten along the line from Rome to Canton. Near Canton a terrible accident happened. The crowded country school was dismissed in order to allow the pu-pils to reach home. About thirty of them took refuge in a building which was overturned by the storm and ten of them mangled to death. The other branch of the storm went eastward from Columbus, through Talbott, Crawford, Bibb, Jasper, Hancock, Baldwin, and Columbia, finding exit through Edgefield, S. C. In Baldwin, the Hon. R. C. Humlin, candidate for State Treasurer, was killed by flying timbers. Seven other persons were also killed. An old couple over 80, named Mathews, tottered out of the crumbling building and escaped. A train on the Macon and Auguta Road was blown off the can be gathered, 200 lives were lost in Georgia alone, 5,000 buildings destroyed, and \$1,000,000 worth of property demolished. In Columbia County, besides damages Columbia County, besides damages the interior, the plantation of George Granade was ruined, the houses demolished. and timber carried off. On the plantation of

and the damage was great. The town of Bradleys, S. C., was nearly blown away. The wife of Dr. Ligon was badly injured. At Ninety-six, S. C., a house was wrecked and a child killed. The residence of W. H. Slattworth, Edgefield County, South Carolina, was blown down, and, the ruins taking fire, a little daughter perished. dwelling house of J. C. Hankinson and the store of J. S. Boyd, at Jackson, S. C., blown down and three negroes killed. The town of Millen was nearly destroyed. At D. D. Dickerts' plantation, Newberry County, 100 acres of original forest were swept away. At Matthews the Lutheran Church was blown down and William H. Eiler's residence was carried off and he and his child seriously injured. All the plantations were badly damaged. Several large fires were observed in the track of the storm. Chappell's Station was swept away, not a house being left. The wife and child of George T. Reed were badly hurt. Mrs. Rosalie Simpkins had an arm broken, and a colored man had his skull crushed. John S. Curry's residence was destroyed, and he, his wife, and child hurt. Mrs. David M. Dickerts had her skull fractured. C. M. Shufford, Pestmaster Bozeman, W. Reed, and one or two others were in the second story of Reed's store. Shufford was killed, Bozeman had an arm and a leg brokenen, and Reed an arm and a rib broken. Eight loaded cars, standing on the track, were carried forty yards and torn to pieces. A man, woman, and child are reported killed at

Dr. Reese a negro was killed, and Mrs. V.

M. Wade, the wife of the overseer, seriously

wounded. The cyclone passed through the

suburbs of Cave Springs, Ga., killing five

everything in its path were demolished,

men and severely injuring others. Houses

In the lower part of Clarendon County, South Carolina, James Cubbage and Ben Baggett's child were killed. In Darlington County the dwelling of R. W. Boyd was destroyed, himself seriously injured, and two negroes killed. The dwelling of Mr. White, near Darlington Court House, was blown down and himself and wife killed, while Mrs. C. Edwards was seriously injured in the fall of her house. Six persons are known to have been killed in the county, and fifteen wounded. A serious loss of life and property reported in the vicinity of William County. The loss of property everywhere is very great. Twenty-five houses—all in the Philadelphia settlement—in North Carolina were leveled by the cyclone. The bodies of three white men and eleven colored have been recovered. Search is being made for others believed to have been killed. At Pioneer Mills, Carrabus County, six houses were blown down and a woman killed. At Woodward's a negro and his wife were killed. At Winns boro three negroes and an aged white lady, Mrs. Sterling, were killed. Mrs. Sterling's son and daughter were blown from the hou into a tree. At Polkton the wife of F. M. Gray was killed by the falling of their house. At Concord two brick houses were partly demolished. At Rockingham the cyclone struck on the outskirts, destroying fifteen houses, killing twenty-three people and wounding many more. Several colored people were also killed on the Pedce River. At Manley and Keyser the cyclone destroyed everything. Near Lillington, Harnett County, six persons were killed.

In the Cahawba valley in Alabama eight persons were killed and thirteen injured, three of whom cannot live. These casualties ecurred in one community near the new town of Lends.

In this country are only two establishments at which cannon can be made. One is at South Boston, Mass., and the other at West Point, N. Y. The Boston works, which have iain idle for six years, are said to be fit to compete with foreign foundries.

Miss Bya Macker, daughter of the bonanza king, is at the head of a society of young ladies who go about doing what good they can among the worthy and deserving poor of Paris. It is a society that has abundant

KING HUMBERT will serve nothing but Italiau wine hereafter at state banquets.

# THE DEADLY COAL-PIT.

An Explosion of Gas in a Pennsylvania Shaft Kills Nineteen Men.

The Awful Scenes of a Sudden Death Which Were Revealed Below.

[Telegram from Uniontown, Pa.] The little mining village of West Leisensing four miles north of here, was this morning the scene of the most terrific explosion ever known in the coke region. The Connellsville-Conl and Iron Company, of which Judge Leisenring of Mauch Chunk, is President, fiave 200 coke ovens here which have been in operation about a year. The works give employment to about one hundred men, and quite a little town has sprung up named after the Persident of the country. the President of the company. The coal for the ovens is obtained by means of a shaft, which reaches the coal at a distance of 490 feet from the surface. This morning a part of the force who had worked all part of the force who had worked an night left the mines a little after 3 o'clock, and seventy others took their places, making the usual morning shift. About 6.30 o'clock, while the men were digging, suddenly, without warning, there ocn every apartment and threw the men into the utmost consternation. The scene of the explosion was in one of the apartments, fully 800 feet distant from the bottom of the shaft, and therefore about 1,200 feet from the surface opening, yet the report was heard on the outside for a considerable distance, and caused such a jar that the top of a derrick 100 feet high was knocked off. Two mules were standing at the bottom of the shaft, 800 feet from the explosion, and the rush of air blew one of them through a wooden cage, shattering it to pieces. The other mule died of sufficients.

The awful scene that ensued among the terror-stricken miners cannot be described. All of their lamps were blown out, and they were left in darkness and confusion. had not time to recover from the shock before they found themselves unable to breathe. The explosion of the fire-damp—a team which the miners apply to the light carbonated hydrogen or coal-gas that issues from the crevices in the most of the mines—left the mine filled with after-damp, which contains no oxygen and renders it impossible for life to be sustained for any time. This after-damp was densest in the upper part of the mine, and the nen hovered near the bottom, but even there

they did not long find relief. .

Of all the men who were in the heading where the explosion occurred, Dick Balsiey alone escaped to tell the awful story. When the explosion came, and all the lights were blown out. Baisley was just changing his clothes. He at once wound part of his clothes lightly around his face and mouth to keep the foul air from choking him, and gave the rest of his garments to a companion with instructions to take the same precautions. He then started for the main entrance, bidding his companion follow. They ran over the bodies of men, and over shattered wagons. They could see nothing, but could hear the groans of dying men. Presently Balsley's companion protested in the He perthat they were not going right direction, and turned back. shed. Balsley pushed on until finally he saw a light, and was taken out. His escape is regarded by experienced miners as one of the most marvelous on record. He says that some men kept their heads under water as long as they could, and were forced to change from water to after-damp, and at last they gave up

the unequal struggle.

When the news of the explosion flashed around, the families of the men gathered about the shaft, and were crazy with sus-Baisley's story gave them little ground for hope that any could be got out alive. So dangerous was the after-damp that it was fully two hours before any volunteers could enter the mine. Many were on hand ready to make the search, but were unable to do so until the hope of rescuing the unfortunates alive had quite fled. It was about 8 clock when the first body was brought out. It was that of Michael Ripko, a Hungarian, whose wife and two little children were waiting and weeping at the shaft. The face bore no marks of violence, and the man bad evidently died of suffication. The work of rescuing the men went on rapidly by willing volunteers, and at noon nineteen bodies had been carried out. The company's books were then examined, the roll called, and it was announced that all the men had been accounted

Work proceeded in quiet and order amid the sobs and subdued weeping of the stricken families. The bodies were taken to the homes near by and laid out. Coroner Batton, of this place, with many citizens, went from here, and the inquest began at 3:30 o'clock. No testimony was taken except that which

identified the dead, nineteen in number. Most of the dead bore no visible marks of violence, but had died of suffocation. Their faces were generally very black, smoke and dust having been blown into the skin. The last man taken out alive was Henry Wilson, who had managed to subsist on the air in the very bottom of the mine till rescued. He was almost gone. Many of those who were in other parts of the mine suffered severely. Dick Balsley reports that the men acted much like horses in a burning stable. They were bewildered, and, not knowing which

Some of them were so burned that the flesh dropped off them in places when removed. The scene at the afflicted homes to-night is heartrending beyond description. In Hackney's house lie two corpse, himself and May. In the house of the Hungarian, Ripko, is perhaps the saddest sight of all. This family seem advanced far beyond their average countrymen in civilization, and their home was cheerful and attractive. The dead husband and father lies upon a bed; his weeping wife sits at his head kissing and caressing nim, while two little children stand by and

way to go, refused to move in any direction.

After identifying the bodies Coroner Batton adjourned the inquest until Saturday morning. The company will bear all the expense of the funerals, which will take place o-morrow and next day. The accumulation of so much gas in this mine as to cause such an explosion is a matter of much No accident ever before occurred here, and it was regarded as a very safe mine. The fire boss, with a lamp, made the usual examination last night, and pronounced every-thing all right. Men had left other mines that were regarded as unsafe and come here to work because there was no danger felt.

call him in vain-

# JUDGE GRESHAM

To Be Drummond's Successor. [Washington Telegram.]

There is a stronger probability that Fostmaster General Gresham will leave the Cabinet than there has been at any time. He will doubtless become the successor of Judge Drummond. Within a day or two the Indiana delegation has signed a paper formally pre-senting the name of the Postmaster General to the President for this position. They did not do this until they ascertained that Gresham would not only be willing but would be glad to accept the place. One of the Indiana Con-gressmen, who has been active in preparing this petition, has said that there was no longer a question that Judge Gresham would accept it. "He will be glad to get it," he said. This, unquestionably, settles the case as to the candidacy of Gresbam, and it would seem to settle the result, for the supporters of the other candidates in Illinois, and Wis-consin have admitted that if Gresham was a candidate it would not be wise to make a con-

# ALL SORTS.

EMMA BURROWS, of Albany, N. Y., shot her mother because she would not let her go to a dance.

THE Mayor of Houston, Tex., has served that city four years and has never accepted a dollar of his salary, though he sees that every other official is promptly paid.

A SALESMAN in Covent Garden Market, London, recently advertised for a few pounds of ripe strawberries, stating that he bad a special order, and could get 25 per pound.

Keno, Ga., has a man twenty-two years old weighing but fifty-six pounds.